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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/099,818	03/14/2002	Iqbal Grewal	P1824R1	2744
23552	7590	11/30/2005	EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			GAMBEL, PHILLIP	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1644	

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/099,818	GREWAL, IQBAL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Phillip Gambel	1644	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 19-30 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's election of Group I (claims 1-18) and the species of a CD40-specific antibody and a CD20-specific antibody as well as multiple myeloma in the reply filed on 11/14/05 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)). Applicant's election of Group I is acknowledged.

The examiner acknowledges that claims 21-30 were inadvertently added to Group I and these claims should not be in Group I.

The examiner appreciates applicant's attention to this matter and apologizes for any inconvenience to applicant in this matter.

Upon reconsideration of applicant's arguments and the prior art search, claims 1-18 are under consideration in this application as they read on CD40-specific antibodies and CD20-specific antibodies as the specific agents as well as the various neoplastic diseases claimed in the interest of compact prosecution.

Claims 19-30 have been withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to the non-elected species.

2. The filing date of the instant claims is deemed to be the filing date of the priority application USSN 60/280,805, filed 4/2/01.

3. Applicant should provide for the priority application USSN 60/280,805, filed 4/2/01 on the first line of the specification.

4. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. Applicant should restrict the title to the claimed invention.

5. The application is required to be reviewed and all spelling, TRADEMARKS, and like errors corrected.

Trademarks should be capitalized or accompanied by the ® or ™ symbol wherever they appear and be accompanied by the generic terminology. Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the trademarks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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7. Claims 11, 12, 15 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

It is apparent that "S2C6" and "C2B8" antibodies are required to practice the claimed invention. As required elements, they must be known and readily available to the public or obtainable by a repeatable method set forth in the specification. If they are not so obtainable or available, the enablement requirements of 35 USC 112, first paragraph, may be satisfied by a deposit of the pertinent cell lines / hybridomas which produce these antibodies. See 37 CFR 1.801-1.809.

In addition to the conditions under the Budapest Treaty, applicant is required to satisfy that all restrictions imposed by the depositor on the availability to the public of the deposited material will be irrevocably removed upon the granting of a patent in U.S. patent applications.

Amendment of the specification to recite the date of deposit and the complete name and address of the depository is required. As an additional means for completing the record, applicant may submit a copy of the contract with the depository for deposit and maintenance of each deposit.

If the original deposit is made after the effective filing date of an application for patent, the applicant should promptly submit a verified statement from a person in a position to corroborate the fact, and should state, that the biological material which is deposited is a biological material specifically identified in the application as filed, except if the person is an attorney or agent registered to practice before the Office, in which the case the statement need not be verified. See MPEP 1.804(b).

Alternatively, applicant is invited to provide for the public availability in compliance with 35 USC 112, first paragraph, for the claimed "S2C6" and "C2B8" antibodies.

8. Claims 11, 12, 15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 35-38 are indefinite in the recitation of "S2C6" and "C2B8" because their characteristics are not known. The use of "S2C6" and "C2B8" monoclonal antibodies as the sole means of identifying the claimed antibodies renders the claims indefinite because these are merely laboratory designations which do not clearly define the claimed products, since different laboratories may use the same laboratory designations to define completely distinct cell lines.

Amending the claims to recite the appropriate ATCC Accession Numbers would obviate this rejection.

Applicant is reminded that the amendment must point to a basis in the specification so as not to add any new matter. See MPEP 714.02 and 2163.06

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9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office Action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office Action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Hanna et al. (US 2001/0018041 A1) (see entire document).

Hanna et al. teach methods of treating B cell lymphomas and leukemias, including non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) (e.g. see paragraphs [0090] – [0101]) with the combination of CD40-specific antibodies (e.g. see CD40L Antagonists in paragraphs [0036] – [0078], and CD20-specific antibodies, including the C2B8 antibody / Rituxan (e.g. see paragraph [0104]) (e.g. see paragraphs Summary of the Invention, including paragraph [0018]; Detailed Description of the invention, including paragraphs [0088], [0092], [0104] and [0113]; Claims). Although the prior art does not teach the CD40-specific S2C6 antibody per se, the inhibitory CD40-specific antibodies taught by the prior art would have the same CD40 binding characteristics under the broadest reasonable interpretation of CD40-binding antibodies in the absence of limitations to the contrary.

It does not appear that the claim language or limitations result in a manipulative difference in the method steps when compared to the prior art disclosure. See Bristol-Myers Squibb Company v. Ben Venue Laboratories 58 USPQ2d 1508 (CAFC 2001)

On this record, it is reasonable to conclude that the same patient in need is being administered the same neutralizing anti-CD40 and anti-CD20 antibodies to treat various neoplastic disorders and diseases by the same mode of administration in the same or nearly the same effective amounts in both the instant claims and the prior art reference.

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16. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanna et al. (US 2001/0018041 A1) in view of Siegall et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,843,989) and Grillo-Lopez (U.S. Patent No. 6,455,043).

The teachings of Hanna et al. from above differ from the claimed methods by not disclosing the particular S2C6 CD40-specific antibody and multiple myeloma as a targeted neoplastic disease.

Siegall methods of treating cancer, including leukemias, lymphomas (e.g. non-Hodgins lymphoma), solid tumor and multiple myeloma (e.g. see Therapeutic Uses, including Table 1 on columns 22-23 and Claims) with CD40-specific antibodies, including the S2C6 CD40-specific antibody of the instant invention (see entire document, including Claims)

Grillo-Lopez also teach treating various tumors with CD20-specific antibodies (See entire document) and teachings the expression of CD20 on multiple myeloma (e.g. see columns 15-16, overlapping paragraph) in addition to leukemias and lymphomas (e.g. see Field of the Invention on column 1 and Detailed Description of the Invention and Claims).

Given both the therapeutic use of CD40-specific antibodies and CD20-specific antibodies to treat various neoplastic diseases, including leukemias, lymphomas, myelomas and solid tumors, the ordinary artisan would have been motivated to combine the two antibody specificities as taught by Hanna et al. in combination therapies to target other neoplastic tissues in order to increase the efficacy of cancer treatment. AS taught by all of the prior art references, combination therapies, including combination with antibodies or combination of antibodies with more traditional chemotherapy and radithotherapy were well known and practiced by the ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to increase efficacy of treatment and to minimize toxic effects of such treatment in order to meet the needs of the patients (see Detailed Descriptions of Hanna et al., Siegall and Grillo-Lopez). From the teachings of the references, it was apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention. Therefore, the invention as a whole was prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, as evidenced by the references, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

17. No claims are allowed.

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phillip Gambel whose telephone number is (571) 272-0844. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 7:30 am to 6:00 pm. A message may be left on the examiner's voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan can be reached on (571) 272-0841.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phillip Gambel, PhD.
Primary Examiner
Technology Center 1600
November 28, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip Gambel", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.